TARIFF FCC NO 1 4th Revised Page 69 1 Cancels 3rd Revised Page 69 1 Effective: May 24, 1997

Issued: May 9, 1997

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

Service Switching Point (SSP)

The term "Service Switching Point" (SSP) denotes a signal point equipped with the ability to halt call process, formulate and send a SS7 query to a remote location and route the call based on information contained in the response.

Serving Wire Center

cation (N)

The term "Serving Wire Center" denotes the wire center from which the customer designated location would normally obtain dial tone from the Telephone Company The "Serving Wire Center" is designated by the Telephone Company based upon the location being served.

Seven-Digit Manual Test Line

The term "Seven-Digit Manual Test Line" denotes a set of optional features for all Switched Access which allow the IC to select balance, milliwatt, and synchronous test lines of FGA and BSA-A, by manually dialing a seven-digit number over the associated Switched Access.

Short Circuit Test Line

The term "Short Circuit Test Line" denotes the end office circuit which provides an ac short circuit termination of the trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least 4 microfarads

Signaling Point

The term "Signaling Point (SP)" denotes an SS7 network interface element capable of originating and/or terminating SS7 messages.

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

The term "Signaling System 7 (SS7)" denotes the layered protocol used for standardized common channel signaling in the United States.

Signal Transfer Point (STP)

The term "Signal Transfer Point (STP)" denotes a packet switch which provides access to the Telephone Company's SS7 network and performs SS7 message signal routing and screening. The technical interface specifications, transmission specifications, and diversity requirements for interconnecting to the Telephone Company's SS7 network at the STP are as described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

Signal Transfer Point (STP) Port

The term "Signal Transfer Point (STP) Port" denotes the physical point of termination and interconnection to the STP.

Statistical Multiplexing

A multiplexing technique in which timeslots are dynamically allocated on the basis of need rather than being predetermined; the data is typically transmitted on a first served basis

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 1094.)

Issued: March 2, 1998

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

SONET

The term "SONET" (Synchronous Optical Network) denotes a family of fiber optic transmission bit rates starting at 51.84 Mpbs, designed to provided the flexibility needed to transport many digital signals with different capacities

Synchronous Test Line

The term "Synchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement of an end office which performs marginal operational tests of supervisory and ring-tripping functions.

Synchronous Transfer Module (STM)

STM-1 is the international equivalent SONET's OC3 transmission rate

Synchronous Transport Signal (STS)

(N) (N)

STS-1 has the capacity to transport up to twenty-eight (28) DS1s or one (1) DS3

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System

The term "Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System" or "TSP System" refers to the regulatory, administrative and operational system authorizing and providing for priority treatment (i.e., the provisioning and restoration) of NSEP Services

Temporary Facilities

The term "Temporary Facilities" denotes facilities used to provide FIA to a customer for less than the minimum service period or less than one month, whichever is longer, or to provide FIA while permanent facilities are being constructed.

Terminating Direction

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the use of Switched Access for the completion of calls from a CDL to an end user

Trunk

The term "Trunk" denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in an end-to-end connection

Trunk Group

The term "Trunk Group" denotes a grouping of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Trunk Side Connection

The term "Trunk Side Connection" denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of an end office switch

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 1136)

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Issued: June 20, 1996

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

U.S. Domestic Offshore Points

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The term "U.S. Domestic Offshore Points" denotes any U.S. location that is not part of the conterminous United States.

V&H Coordinates Method

The term "V&H Coordinates Method" denotes a method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H) coordinates of the two points.

Virtual EIS

The term "Virtual EIS" denotes an offering that enables customers to designate or specify equipment needed to terminate basic transmission facilities, including optical terminating equipment and multiplexers, to be located within or upon Telephone Company's wire center or access tandem buildings, and dedicated to such customers use.

Virtual Connection

The term "Virtual Connection" denotes a logical channel resulting from call establishment to a network address that exists until the call is terminated by either party.

WATS Serving Office

The term "WATS Serving Office" denotes a Telephone Company designated serving wire center where switching, screening and/or recording functions are performed in connection with a Special Access Line used with a Switching Interface as in 4.2.5(V). #

Wire Center

The term "Wire Center" denotes a location in which one or more central office switches, and cross connection equipment used for the provision of Telephone Company telecommunications services, are located.

Wire Center Area

The term "Wire Center Area" denotes the geographic area served by a Wire Center through the use of central office switching equipment, cross connection equipment, and subscriber loops.

X.25 Protocol

The term "X.25 Protocol" denotes an interface between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit Terminating Equipment for terminals operating in the packet mode on public data networks.

X.75 Protocol

The term "X.75 Protocol" denotes terminal and transit call control procedures and data transfer system on circuits between packet switched data networks.

The use of the terms WATS or WATS-type throughout this tariff is primarily for ordering purposes and is not intended to restrict the use of the customer services when ordering Special Access and Switched Access in combination.

Material omitted from this page now appears on Page 70.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 1039.)

Issued: August 31, 1995

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company

2.7.1 General

When Switched Transport or Special Transport service is provided by more than one telephone company, the telephone companies involved will mutually agree upon one of the billing methods based upon the type of access service and the interconnection arrangements between the telephone companies.

The telephone company will notify the customer which billing method will be used. The customer will place the ASR as in 3.3.

2.7.2 Single Company Billing

The Single Company Billing method may be applied to FGA and BSA-A Switched Access Service. (C)

The telephone company receiving the ASR from the customer, as specified in 3.3(A)(1), will arrange to provide the service, determine the applicable charges and bill the customer for the entire service in accordance with its Access tariff. The airline mileage is determined using the V&H method in the Exchange Carrier Association (ECA) Tariff FCC No. 4.

2.7.3 Meet Point Billing

Meet Point Billing is required when an access service is provided by multiple Telephone Companies* for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access services and Special (C) Access. It is optional for FGA and BSA-A Switched Access Services. (C)

There are two Meet Point Billing Options -- Single Bill and Multiple Bill. The Telephone Company must notify the customer of:

- the Meet Point Billing Option that will be used,
- the Telephone Company(s) that will render the bill(s).
- the Telephone Company(s) to whom payment(s) should be remitted, and
- the Telephone Company(s) that will provide the bill inquiry function.

The Telephone Company shall provide such notification at the time that an ASR is placed requesting access service. Additionally, the Telephone Company shall provide this notice in writing 30 days in advance of any change.

(A) Single Bill Option

The Single Bill Option allows the customer to receive one bill from one telephone company or its billing agent for access services.

The Telephone Company(s) that renders the bill to the customer may provide to the customer, cross references to the other Telephone Company(s) service and/or the common circuit identifiers based upon industry standards as contained in the MECAB document. Should a billing dispute arise, the terms and conditions of the Billing Company(s) will apply.

* Meet Point Billing option guidelines, as contained in the MECAB document, may also be applied to FIA services provided by one exchange carrier in two or more states within a single LATA.

TARIFF FCC NO. 1 6th Revised Page 70.1.2 Cancels 5th Revised Page 70.1.2 Effective: November 30, 1995

Issued: August 31, 1995

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.7.3 Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

(A) Single Bill Option (Cont'd)

For usage rated access services the access minutes of use will be compiled by the Initial Billing Company and used by the Initial Billing Company and any subsequent Billing Company(s) for the development of access charges.

- The Initial Billing Company for FGB, FGC and FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched (C) Access services is normally the end user's serving office and for WATS usage the Initial Billing Company is normally the WATS serving office. When the Initial Billing Company is other than the normally designated Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will notify the customer.
- The Subsequent Billing Company(s) is any Telephone Company(s) in whose territory a segment of the Switched Transport Facility is provided and/or where the CDL is located.

The Single Bill option provides three billing alternatives, Single Bill/Single Tariff, Single Bill/Pass-Through Billing and Single Bill/Multiple Tariff which are described following:

(1) Single Bill/Single Tariff

Each Telephone Company will receive an ASR or a copy of the ASR from the customer as specified in 3.3(A)(2) and arrange to provide the service. The Initial Billing Company will:

- determine the applicable charges and bill in accordance with its tariff;
- include all recurring and nonrecurring rates and charges of its tariff; and
- forward the bill to the customer.

The customer will remit the payment to the Initial Billing Company.

(2) Single Bill/Pass-Through Billing

Each Telephone Company will receive an ASR or a copy of the ASR from the customer as specified in 3.3(A)(2) and arrange to provide the service. Each Telephone Company will:

- determine its portion of Switched Transport and/or Special Transport as in 2.7(A)(2)(c);
- determine the applicable charges and bill in accordance with its tariff;
- include all recurring and nonrecurring rates and charges of its tariff; and
- forward the bill to the Initial Billing Company for meet point billed access services.

TARIFF FCC NO. 1 3rd Revised Page 70 1 3 Cancels 2nd Revised Page 70 1 3 Effective: April 30, 1995

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.7.3 Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

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(A) Single Bill Option (Cont'd)

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(2) Single Bill/Pass-Through Billing (Cont'd)

The Initial Billing Company will:

- apply usage data, when needed, to the bill and calculate the charges;
- identify each involved Telephone Company's charges separately on the bill,
- combine all the bills of the involved Telephone Companies of a meet point billed access service into one access bill;
- forward the bill to the customer; and
- advise the customer how to remit the payment, either directly to each Telephone Company involved in the provision of this meet point billed service; or, as a single payment made to the Initial Billing Company If payments are to be sent directly to the Initial Billing Company, the Subsequent Billing Company(s) will provide the customer with written authorization for the payment arrangement.

(3) Single Bill/Multiple Tariff

Each Telephone Company will receive an ASR or a copy of the ASR from the customer as specified in 3.3(A)(2) and arrange to provide the service. The Initial Billing Company will:

- determine each Telephone Company's portion of switched transport and/or special transport as set forth in 2.7.(A)(2)(c);
- determine the applicable charges and bill in accordance with each Telephone Company's tariff;
- include all recurring and nonrecurring charges for each involved Telephone Company;
- identify each involved Telephone Company's charges separately on the bill:
- forward the bill to the customer; and
- advise the customer how to remit the payment, either directly to each Telephone Company involved in the provision of this meet point billed service; or, as a single payment made to the Initial Billing Company If payments are to be sent directly to the Initial Billing Company, the Subsequent Billing Company(s) will provide the customer with written authorization for the payment arrangement.

(y) Issued on not less than one day's notice under authority of Special Permission No. 95-494 of the FCC, to defer the effective date from April 30, 1995 to May 8, 1995.

Issued May 25, 1999

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

2 GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2 7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont. d)
 - 2 7 3 Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)
 - (B) Multiple Bill Option

The Multiple Bill option allows all Telephone Companies providing service to bill the customer for their portion of a jointly provided access service. Each Telephone Company will

- determine its portion of the Switched Transport and/or Special Transport as set forth in 2.7(A)(2)(c);
- determine the applicable charges and bill in accordance with its tariff
- include all recurring and nonrecurring rates and charges of its tariff and
- forward the bill to the customer

The customer will remit the payments directly to each Telephone Company

(C) Meet Point Billing Mileage Calculation

Each Telephone Company's portion of the Switched Transport and/or Special Transport mileage will be determined as follows

- (1) For Switched Access Tandem-Switched Transport Services, determine the appropriate Tandem-Switched Transport Facility total miles by computing the number of miles from the access tandem to the serving wire center in the Access Area (i.e. end user serving wire center, or WATS Serving Office) using the V&H method as set forth in the NECA Tariff FCC No. 4. For Special Access Services, and Switched Access Direct-Trunked Transport determine the appropriate Special Transport or Direct-Trunked Transport total miles by computing the number of miles between the serving wire centers involved (i.e., CDL serving wire center. Hub Wire Center WATS Serving Office, end office, or access tandem) using the V&H method as set forth in the NECA Tariff FCC No. 4. Where the calculated miles include a fraction, the value is rounded up to the next full mile.
- (2) Determine the billing percentage (BP), as set forth in the NECA Tariff FCC No. 4
 This represents the portion of the Service provided by each telephone company
- (3) For Switched Access Tandem-Switched Transport. (a) multiply the number of access minutes of use times the number of airline miles as set forth in (1) times the BP of each Telephone Company as set forth in (2), times the Tandem-Switched Transport Facility rate; (b) multiply the Tandem-Switched Transport Termination rate times the number of access minutes times the quantity of terminations

(This page filed under Transmittal No 1205)

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.7.3 Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

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(C) Meet Point Billing Mileage Calculation (Cont'd)

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(3) Cont'd)

Example of Billing Percentage (BP) Method Using the Multiple Bill Option:

The Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility between Office X and Office Y is jointly provided by telephone companies A and B. The following example reflects the rate for telephone company A. Rates for telephone company B would appear in its appropriate Access Tariff.

- (a) Airline miles from telephone company A (office X) to telephone company B (S)(y) (office Y) = 50 airline miles as set forth in NECA Tariff FCC No 4
- (b) Billing Percentage for each telephone company (from NECA Tariff FCC No (S)(y) 4).

Telephone Company A = 40%Telephone Company B = 60%

- (c) Access Minutes for Telephone Company A = 9000. (S)(y)
- (d) Tandem-Switched Transport Facility rate for Telephone Company A = SWT (S)(y) FAC
- (e) Tandem-Switched Transport Termination Rate = SWT TERM (S)(y)

NOTE: The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination rate does not apply in situations where there is an intermediate, non-terminating Local Exchange Carrier involved in the provision of the Switched Transport Facility.

Formula:

Access Minutes (AM) \times Airline Miles (ALM) \times Billing Percentage (BP) \times Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility Rate (SWT FAC) + [Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination Rate (SWT TERM) \times Access Minutes (AM) \times Quantity of Terminations (TERMS)] = Total

Calculation:

Telephone Company A

AM ALM BP SWT FAC SWT TERM AM TERMS
9,000 x 50 x .40 x SWT FAC + [SWT TERM x 9,000 x TERMS]=TOTAL

- (4) For Special Access and for Switched Access Direct-Trunked Transport, multiply the number of airline miles as in (1), times the BP for each telephone company as in (2), times the Special Transport or Direct-Trunked Transport Facility rate elements. For DS1 and DS3 Special Transport and DS1 and DS3 Direct-Trunked Transport, multiply the Special Transport Termination or Direct-Trunked Transport Termination rate times the number of terminations provided by the Telephone Company.
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Issued: November 26, 1997

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.7.3 Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

- (D) All other appropriate recurring and nonrecurring charges in each telephone company's Access tariff are applicable.
- (E) Where the Tandem-Switched Transport Facility is provided by more than one telephone company, the Tandem-Switched Transport Termination rate applies for the termination at the Telephone Company end of the Tandem-Switched Transport (i.e., the first point of switching or the end office serving the end user). The Tandem-Switched Transport Termination rate will not apply when the Telephone Company is the intermediate provider of the Switched Transport Facility.
- (F) The Interconnection charge for Switched Transport shall be billed by the Telephone Company in whose territory the end office is located.
- (G) The Shared Trunk Port for Tandem-Switched Transport shall be billed by the Telephone (N) Company in whose territory the end office is located.
- (H) For tandem routed trunks, the dedicated trunk port shall be billed by the Telephone Company owning the tandem. For end office direct routed trunks, the dedicated trunk port shall be billed by the Telephone Company owning the end office on a single bill. single tariff or multiple bill, multiple tariff meet point billing arrangement.
- (I) The shared multiplexing charge will be assessed to the interexchange carrier by the Telephone Company owning the access tandem under the multiple bill, multiple tariff meet point billing option, and to the initial billing company, by the Telephone Company owning the access tandem, under the single bill, single tariff meet point billing option.

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Issued: February 13, 1996

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.7.4 Zone Density Meet Point Billing

When the Switched Transport facility (Direct-Trunked or Tandem-Switched Transport) and/or (T) Special Transport is provided by more than one telephone company the following regulations (T) apply:

(A) Switched Access

- (1) End Office or Access Tandem is in GTOC Territory:
 - (a) Distance sensitive transport provided by the Telephone Company will be rated according to the zone of the Telephone Company's end office or Telephone Company's access tandem.
 - (b) The transport termination provided by the Telephone Company will be rated according to the zone assigned to the Telephone Company's end office or Telephone Company's access tandem.
 - (c) Tandem Switching will be rated according to the zone of the Telephone Company's access tandem.
- (2) GTOC is intermediate provider of the transport:
 - (a) Distance sensitive transport will be rated at Zone 1 rates.
 - (b) The transport termination rate does not apply if the Telephone Company is the intermediate provider of the transport facility.

(B) Special Access

- (1) End Office or Access Tandem is in GTOC Territory
 - (a) Special transport provided by the Telephone Company will be rated according to the zone of the Telephone Company's end office or Telephone Company's access tandem.
 - (b) The transport termination provided by the Telephone Company will be rated according to the zone assigned to the Telephone Company's end office or Telephone Company's access tandem.
- (2) GTOC is intermediate provider of the transport.
 - (a) Distance Sensitive Transport will be rated at Zone 1 rates. (T)
 - (b) The transport termination rate does not apply if the Telephone Company is (T) the intermediate provider of the transport facility.

GTE TELEPHONE OPERATING COMPANIES

Issued: February 7, 1991

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 <u>FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company</u> (Cont'd)

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.7 <u>FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company</u> (Cont'd)

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TARIFF FCC NO 1 4th Revised Page 70 2 6 Cancels 3rd Revised Page 70 2 6 Effective: April 30, 1995

Issued: April 28, 1995

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

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